Fire Partially Destroys Bread Loaf Inn, Home of English School

Middlebury Campus

Daniel Willard Addresses Graduating Students at 131st Commencement

Vol. XXVIII. MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE, MIDDLEBURY, VT., JUNE 17, 1931 No. 30

"TELL US PLAINLY" IS TEXT OF SERMON AT BACCALAUREATE

President Moody Speaks to Seniors for Last Time Formally.

LIFE IS AN INSOLUBLE MYSTERY AT TIMES

Knowledge is Defined as Awareness of Unknown.

President Paul D. Moody delivered the baccalaureate sermon to the class of 1931 Sunday morning at 10:45, in Mead Memorial chapel. The service was conducted by Dr. V. C. Harrington.

Led by the junior marshalls, Clarissa Holland and Harwood Cummings, the seniors in caps and gowns marched up chapel walk for the last time and sat in the seats they had occupied all year.

The text of President Moody's sermon, which was based on John x:24 follows:

"It has been said of the book of Job that it is the profoundest book ever written. Its theme in brief is this: A pious man had always accepted certain traditions of his day, had a terrible experience which completely discounted his theory of life. In the midst of great sorrow and mental grief on the one hand, and bodily suffering on the other, he was visited by three friends who insisted on the theory of life which his own experience had so completely upset. The whole book is the argument between them and Job. They claimed that since suffering is the result of sin he must be a sinner because he was suffering. Job's contention was that he was not a sinner though he was suffering. The long and heated argument sways back and forth. It is not too easy to follow, because of its oriental luxuriance of simile and typical eastern indirectness, and doubly so because in poetic form. The author of the book finally introduces God, who answers Job, and Job is content. But the whole magnificent point of the book is that God never does answer Job's question, and the problem of his suffering is unexplained to Job. (I cannot accept the epilogue, with its sheep and camels as from the hands of the author of the poem. This is a later addition by a poorer mind). God appears to Job but he does not answer Job's question. It is because, for some of our questions, there is no answer which we can comprehend. Life is a mystery. There are problems in it which are insoluble, There are elements which defy analysis. The wiser we become the more we realize it. But until we are wise, we are trying to get definite answers which will serve in the place of understanding, and formulas and slogans, which will obviate the necessity of seeing and thinking for ourselves.

"Now this was the trouble with those Jews who came to Jesus and said,

'If Thou be the Christ, tell us plainly', John X:24.

"There was never a statement made to Jesus which seems more reasonable, until we see His reply and pause to ponder both the question and the answer He gave. And no sooner do we begin to reflect on both, than we see at once the naturalness of the question and the impossibility of answering it.

"Because our time is limited, I cannot pause as I should like to, over the theological content and bearing of both the question and the way in which it was met. Enough it is to say that, utterly bewildered by the conflict between their preconception of the Messiah, the Predicted One who should come, and the whole speech, bearing and action of Jesus, which we must never allow ourselves to forget, outraged the religious sensibilities of His contemporaries as we find our own

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HEAD OF SENIOR WEEK

George E. Foote

FIRE AT BREAD LOAF DESTROYS LIBRARY

Main Inn Structure Saved; Several Other Adjourning Buildings are Burned.

Fire, started by the exhaust of the gasoline power plant, completely destroyed the annexes, little theatre, and the Davison memorial library of Bread Loaf inn, Sunday. The original inn structure was saved. Damage was estimated at $50,000.

The blaze was discovered at about 10:45 a. m. in the power room by one of the inn farm employes as he was about to back his car from the adjourning garage. At that time the flames had gained considerable headway in the partitions of the wooden structure. Efforts of the dozen or more persons, who were at the inn preparing for the senior luncheon, were futile in checking the spread of the fire.

Apparatus From Three Towns.

The Middlebury fire department, which arrived forty-five minutes after the fire was discovered, was unable to furnish an adequate stream of water to check the flames. It was not until about noon, when the Brandon fire department arrived with more apparatus, that headway was made against the blaze. With two streams of water playing upon the flames the fire was soon brought under control. Vergennes firemen, arriving a short time after noon, also added assistance in extinguishing the raging flames which for nearly three hours threatened to wipe out all the inn buildings and adjourning structures. A strong south wind aided the workers by keeping the flying embers from lighting on the inn structure.

Volunteers Save Valuable Furniture.

All the valuable furnishings were removed from the buildings in time to save them from damage. This work was started by the few people at Bread Loaf not engaged in fighting the fire.

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ANNUAL SENIOR BALL A SUCCESS

The annual senior ball was held in the McCullough gymnasium Monday evening. Dancing was enjoyed by 100 couples from 9 p. m. to 3 a. m.

Music was furnished by McNeely's Melodians of Oneonta, N. Y., one of the best known orchestras in the east. During the past year this organization played for the Schine theatrical corporation, and recently it completed a tour with the Smalley theatre circuit. The high standard of excellence for which the orchestra has become famed was again demonstrated at the senior ball.

Patrons and patronesses were President and Mrs. Paul D. Moody, Prof. and Mrs. Phelps N. Swett, Prof. Harry G. Owen, Miss Prudence Fish, and Mrs. Maud O. Mason. In the receiving line were also George Foote, chairman of senior week, and Charles Kennedy, chairman of the ball.

The committee in charge consisted of Charles Kennedy, Calvin Affleck, Bernard Finnan, Kenneth Simpson, Miriam Hasseltine, Mary Hough, Helen Legate, and Mary Stolte.

SENIOR CLASS DAY IS HELD ON CAMPUS SATURDAY MORNING

Speeches by Members of the Graduating Class Feature Program.

AFFAIR ATTENDED BY LARGE CROWD

Tree Dedication and Peace Pipe Smoking Close Exercises.

Class day exercises for the class of 1931 were held Saturday morning on lower campus, according to the traditional custom.

Led by the junior marshals, Harwood W. Cummings and Clarissa C. Holland the procession of seniors in cap and gown marched up the walk to Old Chapel. On either side of the procession there was a line of junior women, dressed in white and bearing the daisy chain. Reaching Old Chapel the seniors took their places on the seats erected for class day exercises.

Gerald E. Thayer, the class president opened the exercises by welcoming the commencement visitors and expressing on behalf of the class, gratitude for the sacrifices which made possible their education.

Mr. Thayer then introduced E. Parker Calvert, class historian. Mr. Calvert reviewed the history of the class from their entry as freshmen to the end of their senior year. He pointed out that the class of '31, was unique in the history of Middlebury, and mentioned its most important contributions to the college.

The next feature on the program was the class prophecy. Richard Sanzo and Geraldine Griffin made amusing predictions as to what members of the class would be doing a number of years from now. The prophecy was developed as a retroscope in which they saw their classmates in typical poses.

Richard H. Amerman delivered the class oration, on problems of the new college graduate, and the attitude with which he will face them. After reviewing economic conditions today he went on to show how the average college graduate meets these conditions.

Following the oration, Robert G.

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J. J. FRITZ ELECTED COLLEGE TREASURER

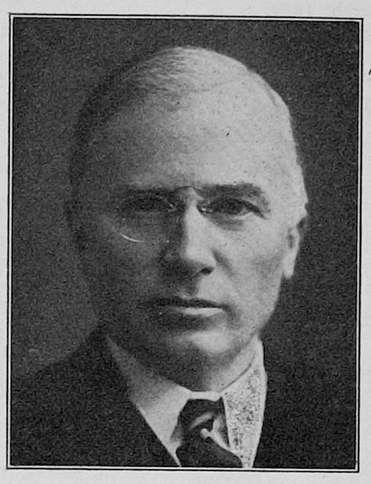
Has Been Business Manager Since 1925 and Acting Treasurer Since July, 1930.

Mr. Jay Jacob Fritz, business manager of Middlebury College since 1925, was elected secretary and treasurer of the institution at the meeting of the trustees held in the treasurer's office Saturday morning, June 13.

Mr. Fritz has been acting secretary and treasurer since July, 1930, when the position was made vacant by the death of John A. Fletcher '87, former incumbent.

Mr. Fritz's career, previous to his coming to Middlebury, was spent in forestry work. He graduated from Pennsylvania state college in 1911, and went into the federal forest service, working in the Black Hills of South Dakota, and also in Virginia, North Carolina, and Georgia. From 1912 to 1915, he was in charge of the Savanah north purchase area, and from 1915 to 1917 of the Mt. Mitchell and Boone purchase areas. In 1917 he was appointed supervisor of the White Mountain national forest, and held this position until 1923, when he came to Middlebury in the capacity of forest manager. In 1924 he was appointed manager of Bread Loaf Inn, and in 1925 business manager of the college.

COMMENCEMENT SPEAKER



Dr. Daniel Willard

HONORARY DEGREES ARE GIVEN TO FOUR

President Moody Makes Presentation Monday Morning at Local Church.

Four honorary degrees were conferred at the one hundred thirty-first commencement of Middlebury College which was held Monday morning in the local Congregational church. One LL. D. degree, one Lit. D. degree, one D. S. degree, and one D. D. degree were awarded.

The names of the recipients and the degrees given them are as follows:

Dr. Daniel Willard, railroad president, Baltimore, Md., LL. D.

Dr. Robert M. Gay, professor of English, Boston, Mass., Lit. D.

Albert W. Hull, physicist, Schenectady, N. Y., D. S.

Rev. William F. Frazier, clergyman, Burlington, Vt., D. D.

The records of those who were awarded degrees follow:

Dr. Daniel Willard

Daniel Willard was born in North Hartland, Vt., January 28, 1861. He was graduated in 1878 from Windsor high school where he studied under Marsh O. Perkins '70, and he has always felt grateful to Middlebury for having sent such a man to be his teacher. Mr. Willard has been president of the Baltimore and Ohio railway since 1910. He is a director of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, and several railroads. He has received the LL. D. degree from University of Maryland in 1914, from Dartmouth in 1915, from University of West Virginia in 1919, and from Ohio university in 1927. Mr. Willard is a member of the board of trustees of Johns Hopkins university, and is affiliated with Phi Sigma Kappa fraternity. His home is in Baltimore, Md.

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COMMENCEMENT DINNER IS HELD

The annual commencement dinner was held in the gymnasium Monday at 1 p. m. A large crowd of graduates, alumni, faculty, trustees, and friends attended.

At the dinner it was announced that the McCullough reunion cup, given each year to that class that has the largest proportion of its members back for commencement, was awarded to the class of 1881. This class now has six members, of which four were present at this year's commencement. Mr. Frank Partridge trustee of the college, president of the Vermont marble company, and a member of 1881 for one semester, accepted the trophy on behalf of the class.

President Moody presided at the speaking that followed the banquet. The program included the recipients of honorary degrees and Dr. James L. Barton '81, but Dr. Barton was unable to fill his place on the program, due to a conflicting appointment. Impromptu remarks were also heard from Prof. Myron R. Sanford, formerly professor of Latin here, and John W. Chapman '79.

145 DEGREES ARE AWARDED MONDAY AT COMMENCEMENT

130 Receive B. S. and A. B. 11 Get M. A. and M. S. 4 Honoraries.

DR. DANIEL WILLARD DELIVERS ADDRESS

Railroad President Pays Tribute to Marsh O. Perkins '70.

The one hundred and thirty-first annual commencement of Middlebury College was held in the local Congregational church Monday morning, June 15, with a capacity crowd attending.

Four honorary degrees were conferred, eleven master degrees, and 130 bachelor degrees. A list of the recipients of degrees appears elsewhere in this issue.

The traditional graduation procession started at ten o'clock from Old chapel, and included faculty, trustees, degree recipients, Phi Beta Kappa members, and alumni, and was headed by the college band in uniform.

The morning's program at the church was opened by the rendition of the "Cathedral Prelude" of Johannes Plag by the organist, Miss Prudence Fish. This was followed by the invocation by Dr. James L. Barton, trustee.

The commencement address was delivered by Dr. Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

Following Dr. Willard's speech was a violin solo, "Prelude No. 8" of J. S. Bach-Campbell, by James Thomson '29.

Prof. Raymond H. White presented the men for receipt of their diplomas, from President Moody, and Dean Eleanor S. Ross presented graduates of the women's college.

The text of Doctor Willard's commencement address follows:

"While I have been the recipient on other occasions of honors similar to the one which I have received here today, on no other occasion has the honor so conferred given me such gratification and personal pleasure as I have derived from this. There are at least two reasons why this is so.

"First, perhaps, is the fact that Middlebury College is in Vermont, and Vermont is my native state. Although my home has been outside the limits of Vermont for nearly fifty years, my attachment to the state, to its hills and valleys, as well as to its people, and my interest in its history and its traditions have both increased rather than diminished during that period. This prompts me to say that I wonder if Vermont history is now taught to the children of Vermont in a better and more illuminating manner than when I was a boy.

Vermont Independent Republic

"To me, one of the most interesting periods in the entire history of the state was during the fourteen years from 1777 to 1791, when Vermont, in effect, occupied the status of an independent republic, with its own local government, and with its own system of coinage and of weights and measures; primitive, it is true, but, nevertheless, an independent state with a population of free, upstanding, liberty-loving men and women. I repeat that that part of Vermont's history to which I have just referred is most interesting to me, and still I never really knew about it until many years after I had ceased to be a resident of this state. Although I took a reading course in Vermont history while in school, I must have read to very poor purpose, because if I gained at the time any idea or understanding at all concerning the early history of this state, it made so little impression upon my memory that I soon forgot all about it, and not until I was past forty did I read understandingly

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(NOTE:—*The following paragraphs are written for the purpose of crystalizing the uneasiness that has grown increasingly strong in the minds of all college students who have been confronted with the problem of the job, and with the hope of making somewhat clear the problems that lie ahead of this year's graduates. This editorial is not a protest against society for placing difficulties in the way, but rather a challenge to the class of 1931 to take cognizance of those difficulties and face them squarely.)*

1931

Better prepared than any preceding, yet least sought for the world's work, you who have just graduated are now running hard into the bitter problem of the man and the job. Colleges grow constantly better, their equipments increase and their facilities are augmented. Each year, therefore, the worth of their training becomes greater, and their graduates more suited to perform a useful and efficient function in human society. By this token, then, more potential achievement has been packed into you than into any other college class that has gone before. Yet an unexplained and uncontrolled phenomenon, recurrent at approximately ten year intervals, though more serious this time than usual, has flaired up during the latter period of your education to say that however willing and however able you may be to be of use to the world, for the present there will be no work for you. This phenomenon is called business depression, and the effect which you are soon to feel is called unemployment.

So it is that economic theories which for years have been but interesting class room exercises, have frozen into a grim reality, and the futility of a powerful machine out of adjustment becomes painfully obvious. You who have lately been captains and presidents, editors and chairmen, honored among your fellows, and leading figures in that artificial little hot house world we call college activities, now find that not even the most humble job awaits you. Lack of work to be done is not the reason. For just as you are willing and even anxious to work, so there are today thousands starving for the lack of the very things you might be producing. You have become fitted into the paradox of the modern world which lets part of its population suffer for need of what the idle other half would like to make, yet cannot.

Yet you are to enjoy one advantage over two or three classes preceding you. Hitting the struggle of modern business at the lowest ebb in its cycle, you have the upgrade and favorable improvement lying ahead. A harder lot fell to your predecessors, for they were given an apparently hopeful start, only to be rudely dislodged from their jobs and forced to stand idle, waiting for the same favorable turn upon which you pin your hopes, yet disadvantaged by more years lost, and minds more embittered.

Furthermore, having been so cruelly baptized into the business world, you will be clearly conscious of its greatest defect, periodic instability and you should be among the leaders in fighting to maintain an equilibrium once gained, and in preventing recurrence of upsets like the present.

After all, one conquers only the difficulty that he knows, and knows only the one that he has experienced. Experience may be bitter to many of you of the class of 1931, yet the strongest characters are moulded only by the greatest adversity, and the world's most serious problems solved only by those most familiar with them. The problem with which you are to become very familiar is not a happy one, for it is one that will require every bit of hard thought that you can give it, and will yield only to the clearest and the most persevering minds.

President Moody Preaches Baccalaureate Sermon, Taking the Text "Tell Us Plainly"

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offended by an iconoclastic revolutionary, His bewildered contemporaries cried, with exasperation and pathos, 'Tell us plainly'. The devout Jews of Jesus' day could not harmonize what they thought and what He said and did and finally they come to Him with this plaintive cry, 'Art Thou the Christ? We want a categorical answer, yes or no. Are you, or are you not? Tell us plainly'.

Could Jesus Have Said "Yes"

"It seems reasonable enough. But wait a moment. Could Jesus have said 'Yes' to their conception? There conception of their Messiah, the Coming One, was utterly different from His. Would His answer have been correct? And yet, could He have said 'No'? It was an attempt to hold rational intercourse between two levels of thought. Words did not mean the same things to the clear and independent mind of Jesus and the ritualistic priest-ridden minds of His hearers. His 'yes' would have been false to them. His 'no' would have been false to Himself.

"In passing, we may note that it is still possible to ask perfectly natural questions in the realm of the spiritual and to want categorical replies which we cannot get. 'Do you believe in Heaven?' asks the little child, whether young in years, or mature. Tell us plainly. You say yes, and confirm in the mind of the child the ineffective absurdity of harps and angels wings, an only slightly modified 'Green Pastures'. Yet pernaps in justice to yourself you cannot say 'no'. This very question that the Jews asked Jesus, is still being asked with the request for a categorical reply: 'Do you believe that Jesus Christ was divine? 'Tell us plainly'. And many an ignorant church committee and many an earnest soul, and many a troubled man has been upset.

Love Different to Parent and Child.

"To use the simplest possible analogy you will hear a small child say to its parent, 'If you loved me you would let me go out and play'. Any they may even proceed to say, 'Do you love me? Then you must let me do this or that.' The love of the parent is the very thing which stands in the way of the request. Because love, a selfish, earthly thing, in its inception, is capable of aspects which the child cannot visualize; the word denotes two different things to the parent and the child.

"It is very tempting to dwell upon the aspects of the fact that there are so many things in the realm of the spirit which can not be defined. That is why we are growing impatient of catechisms, and with definite questions and answers. It is possible, as every thinking man knows, to answer the same question ofen with a 'yes' and a 'no' and do it honestly because of the difference in the character of the questioner.

"Do you believe in prayer? Perhaps not, in reply to my question, for you may not believe that what I believe is prayer to be believe that what I believe is prayer to be anything else than a mockery. Yet to another, a spirit more akin to yours, you could truthfully answer yes. Do you believe in the Bible? Do you believe in immortality? Do you believe in God? It makes all the difference in the world who asks the question and what the question means to the one who asks it.

Inspiration Touches Men.

"The whole discussion of the inspiration of the scripture took a sudden turn when it was pointed out that inspiration is a process which touches not things, but men. The Bible can not be inspired to a man who cannot read the language in which it is printed. But the Scriptures can inspire a man who understands them. Yet men used to ask if we believe in the inspiration of the Bible and approved or disapproved others in accordance with the reply irrespective of what that reply really meant.

"But the question of the Jews has a great deal more for us than the theological aspect. And it is with those other aspects that I would deal this morning. The Jews who asked this were only typical. There is no more common cry than this,—no more frequent demand than, 'Tell us plainly!'

"In one of Hutchinson's rather saccarine novels, there is a splendid characterization of a woman who, while rather stupid, was clever enough to conceal her stupidity by asking the simplest questions and adding the word 'exactly'.

(Quotation from
"One Increasing Purpose":)

"'Miss Eager was very prominent in all local activities; she cruised busily upon the high C's of such—Chatter, Charities and Culture—and she brought to their committees and assemblies the enviable and invaluable quality of eliciting information without betraying ignorance. This Miss Eager did by her employment at the end of her every question of the word "exactly". "What is so-and-so exactly?". She stressed exactly with a stress that no word in the language not buttressed, as 'exactly' is buttressed, by some of the stoutest pillars of the alphabetical bridge across the abyss of inarticulation, could possibly support without crumpling out of audition; and the stress she thus gave it had the happy quality of implying that, while she of course knew everything on the subject that was commonly known, hers was the type of erudition that desired to know also every secret, possibly sinister, depth that was not generally known. So masterly indeed was Miss Eager's use of this key to knowledge that, in actual fact knowing nothing whatsoever about anything, she could unlock with it portals to which even the red man, dancing in the setting sun, may, in those days, an aerial in his wigwam, be supposed to have entry.

"What is Mr. Lloyd-George exactly?" Miss Eager could (and had) asked. "What is Bolshevism exactly?" "What are the Georgians exactly?" "What is —"; from stiffish such as "What is the Protocol exactly?" through matters of conjecture such as "What is self-determination exactly?" and matters of opinion such as "What is the dole exactly?" down to the elements of latterday knowledge such as "What is a close-up exactly?" there was nothing which Miss Eager, gaining rather than losing respect, could not by this means have explained to her; and the inner beauty of her method lay, such is general knowledge when pinned down, in the fact that invariably it was the elements (which was what she sought) and not the profundities (which she would not have understood) with which her informants, pinned, provided her.'

"We are all apt to be snared by this sort of qquestion, from people who are clever enough to use it. It is the plea for predigested food, for the tabloid news, for the simplification of life, for the explanation of the inexplicable. And it sounds legitimate, natural, reasonable "Tell us plainly"!

Brevity and Clarity.

"There is an element to this plea which is legitimate. Life is too short for elaborate explanations, lengthy descriptions, verbose tributes. The tendency of the age is toward brevity and clarity. And rightly and happily so. And to this extent, this "tell us plainly"' is quite legitimate and proper. We have not the time or the patience for the unnecessary, yet there is a point at which legitimacy stops. Every magazine you pick up has advertisements offering short cuts, selling secrets of success, how to become interesting talkers, fascinating personalities, high power salesmen, dominant leaders. And every bookstand you visit offers A. B. C.'s of golf, of bridge, of investing, of health, of politics, of nearly every subject under the sun. Einstein is explained for the layman. French is to be yours in forty lessons. A month's course with this or that machine will expand your chest or perfect your memory.

"There is, I say, a legitimate aspect to this. But there is also a superficial, childish, and a spoiled-childish aspect at that. But the fault at the bottom of it all is the desire to eliminate the hard, the baffling, the mysterious. It is the superficial cry of an age, tending above all because of its speed, to superficiality. 'Tell us plainly, because we have not the patience to listen to a thorough answer, or the strength of mind to follow a profound or complete statement.'

Questions Not Answered.

"And just because of the superficiality of the plea which outweighs the legitimacy of it, these questions are not answered. The attempted easy solutions of our problems but lead us to greater problems. A recent speaker in this pulpit cited as one of the most typical of our problems, the apple seller at the foot of the Empire State building. The problem of poverty, the problem of war, the problem of crime and lawlessness, the problem of government, of democracy, the problem of morals,—all the unsettled and perplexing questions which are forced upon our attention are in the condition they are because of this tendency in the past to say, "tell us plainly" and to be satisfied with what seemed a plain answer.

"And just as Jesus, the supreme teacher, could not give a categorical answer to this question, both because he could not and because his questioners could not have received it if he had, so life does not give the plain answer we desire, first, because no question of any importance is easily answered, and also because it is more than a matter of knowledge. The mistake we have made in the past, and are making, is to suppose that knowledge is enough, that education as commonly understood will solve the problem.

"'Oh, what a dusty answer gets the soul
Where not for certainty is this our life.'

"The present period of depression is where there are more students of economics than the world has ever known before, more threats of war and more advocates of peace and peace propaganda, more scientific knowledge beside increases in preventable diseases. And various factors have been enlightening us in respect to the world we live in, to an extent undreamed of in the past. The untravelled see on the screen and hear over the air, in greater detail, what is happening in other parts of the world, than could be dreamed of a generation ago. Yet there was never such hatred or confusion. We have established intercourse between nations before we were ready for it, increased means of travel, shortened time, yet built tariff walls and revived the forgotten need of passports. There are truths which cannot be laid hold of by the mind alone. The spirit of man is needed, as well as his intellect, to grasp the inwardness of some of the questions which disturb him.

What Does Life Mean?

"And this is truest of all in those questions which underly all life, but which we ask only in our deepest moments of thought. Why are we here? What are we? What does life mean? And is the life beyond our sight? The droves of the credulous, who turn to anyone who raises his voice dogmatically, is proof of this. He may be a Dowie with a Zion city. He may be an Indian Swami. He may be a ranting fundamentalist, or an extreme ritualist. Provided that unlike our Lord, he is willing to answer categorically the questions that a wistful world puts to him. He will not want for followers. That is the invariable secret of the charlatan and the quack. They can answer any question and cure any ill. It is their dogmatism that wins them a following.

"Tell Me Plainly"

"The great word to the Jews who asked this question of Jesus was authority. On one ocasion they actually said 'by whose authority?' And the search for authority is the secret of this 'tell me plainly'. Men want to be relieved of the decision they must make for themselves. Men want to be ordered, to be relieved of decisions, to be told plainly, to understand without the ever painful process of thinking. This is the secret of the appeal of authority, the real reason why democracies can never remain long pure democracies, but tend to oligarchies and autocracies. Men say 'Think for us', 'Tell me plainly'.

"You will hear thoughtless students, though they may have creditable standing criticize certain of their teachers because they left certain questions unanswered, or presented both sides of the question without ever taking a stand themselves, or declaring which was the right side. The teachers these students like are those who tell them what to think, who furnish them with formulas and neat labels for every package, tidy solutions for every difficulty. The tragedy of life is that some of these students may go through life satisfied with this, believing these seemingly plain answers which in the deepest sense may not have been true. But those students worthy of the name, have gone from the classroom of these teachers who would not or could not tell them plainly, with a deepened sense of the mystery and sanctity of life, and that spirit of inquiry, that openness of mind that has made them valuable in the ways of the larger world. When they

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DUFFIELD '33 WINS SPEAKING CONTEST

Weier and Yerovitz Win Second and Third in Merrill Prize Competition.

Thomas Duffield '33, was awarded first place in the Merrill Prize speaking contest for sophomores, held May 28, in Mead Memorial chapel. William S. Weier was awarded second place and Edward Yerovitz and Anthony Brackett were tied for third. The prizes consisted of fifty dollars for the winner, and thirty-five, twenty-five and twenty for the other three places respectively. The third and fourth prizes this year were split between Mr. Yerovitz and Mr. Brackett.

Mr. Duffield's prize winning speech was on the subject "Must we have war?" He pointed out the evils of war and showed the benefits of peace. Mr. Duffield is a member of the college debating team and a member of the glee club. He is a member of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

Mr. Weier spoke on "Freedom of the air", pointing out the prominent place radio has taken and emphasizing the importance of correct radio regulation and restriction. Mr. Weier is editor of the 1933 Kaleidoscope, and a member of the debating team. He is a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon.

Mr. Yerovitz spoke on "Errors that drove Russia Bolshevist" and showed how mismanagement and weak men had driven the Russian government and the Russian people Bolshevist. Mr. Yerovitz is a member of the debating team and prominent in dramatics.

Mr. Brackett's speech was on "Unemployment" and proclaimed the ability of the United States to rise out of the present condition. He is an assistant editor of the CAMPUS, humor editor of the 1933 Kaleidoscope and a member of the debating team. He is a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon.

TAYLOR IS RECIPIENT OF BOARDMAN PRIZE

Award is Given Annually to Junior Submitting Best Essay on Peace.

Gray N. Taylor '32, is this year's recipient of the Deacon Boardman peace prize, according to an announcement made by Dean Burt A. Hazeltine at the class day exercises Saturday morning.

This prize of thirty dollars is given annually to the member of the junior class submitting the best essay in favor of peace and in opposition to war as a method for settling international differences. Other requirements of the essay are that it must be creditable as a literary composition and must consist of at least two thousand words.

Mr. Taylor has been active in debating. He won the first Parker prize his freshman year, and the first Merrill prize as well as the third Lawrence debating prize last year. He has been a member of the Glee club for three years and was last year's treasurer of Tau Kappa Alpha honorary debating society. He is now treasurer of Wig and Pen, honorary dramatic society and was a member of the junior week program committee. Mr. Taylor's fraternity is Beta Psi.

Kappa Kappa Gamma Holds Annual Dinner Dance at Inn

Gamma Lambda of Kappa Kappa Gamma gave its annual formal dinner dance at the Middlebury Inn May 29. Fifty couples were present including the out of town guests, Betty Coley of Worcester, Mass., Emmeline Freeborn '29, and Dorothy Higgins '30. Music was furnished by the Black Pirates of Burlington.

The following fraternity representatives were guests: Elizabeth C. Bull '31, Edna B. Cottle '31, Ellen M. Kellogg '31, Ruth E. McNulty '31, Mary A. Nims '31, and Linnea I. Wall '31.

Patrons and patronesses were: Miss Eleanor S. Ross, Miss Eleanor Sprague, Prof. and Mrs. Ernest C. Bryant, Prof. and Mrs. Perley C. Perkins, and Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Savage.

NEW WAUBANAKEE OFFICERS ELECTED

Charles Thrasher was elected president of Waubanakee at a recent meeting of the society. Other officers elected were Walter Nelson, vice-president; Reamer Kline, secretary, and Eugene Thiele, treasurer.

Each one of the men elected is prominent in campus activties, either in athletics or some other field. The officers will act during the college year 1931-32 to carry on the business of Waubanakee, the senior men's honorary society which is active in conducting athletic rallies and promoting various other college activities.

PROFESSOR WRIGHT PUBLISHES POEMS

"Verses in Varying Moods" is New Book by Former Head of English Department.

"Verses in Varying Mood", by Charles Baker Wright, professor emeritus of Middlebury College, has recently been published, according to an announcement by the Middlebury College press. Professor Wright has previously published "A Teacher's Avocations", "Gleamings from Forefathers", and "The Making of Note Books".

The volume shows the quiet whimsical spirit of the author, and his personality is apparent throughout the entire book. The style of the Victorian era is reflected in many of the verses, which give evidence of the period in which they were written.

At the end of the volume are found two pages of notes which explain some of the poems which might be obscure to those not acquainted with the author. However, the greater part of his poems are the type that would be apreciated without any comment of the writer, and which would appeal to any reader.

COLLEGE BAND GIVES ITS ANNUAL CONCERT

The annual commencement concert of the Middlebury College band was held on lower campus Saturday, June 13, at 7:30 p. m., under the leadership of Joseph Lechnyr.

Twenty-five men particpated in the program which was as follows:

1. March: "Chicago Police Band", Mader; 2. Overture: "The Wedding Ring", Barnard; 3. Waltz: "When Your Hair Has Turned to Silver", Tobias; 4. Popular numbers; 5. "The Pilgrim", Lake; 6. Selection: "Over There", Lake; 7. Popular numbers; 8. "Marche L'aiglon", Autin; 9. "Gamaliel Painter's Cane", Wiley.

Spanish Club Elects New Officers for Coming Year

At the final meeting of the Spanish club officers were elected for the coming year. Avis Collins '32, was chosen president of the club, John Garretson '33, vice-president, Margaret Scott '33, secretary, and Warren Goodrich '33, treasurer.

Following the business session, a five-reel motion picture of Havana was shown, and refreshments were served.

Sigma Phi Epsilon Formal Dance Held at Inn May 30

Vermont Beta of Sigma Phi Epsilon gave its annual formal dance at the inn May 30. The Black Panthers furnished music. There were many out of town guests including: Janice Alwill '30, Alice Aschroft of Bloomfield, Edna Dalton of New York, N. Y., Margaret Howard of Utica, N. Y., Sonia Mogeson of Mt. Holyoke, Mass., Marjorie Potts '30, Virginia Rich of Troy, N. Y., Thelma Walling of Montclair, N. J., Francis Agne '29, David C. Daland '30, Robert M. Dalton '30, Richard Hanson of Troy, N. Y., T. Morrison Hoffnagle '30, E. Murray Hoyt '26, Thad R. Jackson '29, V. S. Keller '29, E. Fae McLaughlin '31, Homer Newell ex-'32, Chauncey Niles '29, and W. Raymond Wells '30.

The patrons and patronesses were: Miss Rose E. Martin, Dean Burt A. Hazeltine, Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Braley, Prof. and Mrs. P. C. Perkins, Prof. and Mrs. R. G. Sholes, and Prof. and Mrs. E. B. Womack.

VARSITY DEBATERS RECEIVE AWARDS

Kline '32, Yerovitz '33, and Duffield '33, are Recipients of Annual Prizes.

Reamer Kline '32, Edward Yerovitz '33, and Thomas Duffield '33, were the recipients of debating prizes awarded in chapel May 29. These prizes are awarded annually to the students showing the most proficiency in debating.

Mr. Kline was awarded the first Lawrence prize, consisting of twenty-five dollars and also one of the Wetherell prizes of twenty-five dollars. Mr. Kline has been interested in debating throughout his entire college course, was manager for two years and otherwise very active. This year he participated in 12 varsity debates.

Mr. Yerovitz was awarded the second Lawrence of fifteen dollars and the other Wetherell prize of twenty-five dollars. Mr. Yerovitz has also been interested in debating throughout his entire course, taking part in fourteen varsity debates this past year.

Mr. Duffield was awarded third prize in the Lawrence awards, receiving ten dollars. Like the others Mr. Duffield has been active in debating and this year has participated in 13 varsity debates.

All three of the prize winners are members of Tau Kappa Alpha, the national honorary forensic society, eligibility to which is measured by the number of intercollegiate debates and forensic contests participated in.

PI DELTA EPSILON ELECTS OFFICERS

Pi Delta Epsilon, honorary journalisic society recently elected officers for the coming year. Those elected were John Storm '32, president; William Horr '32, vice-president; Henry Newman '33, secretary, and Harold Cummings '32, treasurer.

Mr. Storm was business manager of the 1932 Kaleidoscope. Mr. Horr has been prominent in the business line of the CAMPUS. Mr. Newman is editor of the handbook, and Mr. Cummings is business manager of the CAMPUS.

Elections to the society are on the basis of activity in college journalistic activities.

Louise Brayton '32 Elected President of English Club

Louise Brayton '32, was recently elected president of the English club for the coming year. At the same election, Elizabeth Lee '32, was chosen vice-president, and Ferd. Mann '32, secretary-treasurer.

At the final meeting of the club, President Montgomery read the new amendments that have been drawn up by a special constitution committee. As a quorum was not present, the resolution for their adoption was tabled to be brought up again at the first regular meeting of the club next fall.

Harold S. Sniffen '31, Gives Song Recital at Chateau

A recital of Italian, English and American songs was presented Sunday evening, June 14, at the Chateau by Harold S. Sniffen '31. He was assisted by Alice R. Collins '33, violinist, and Doris Cleone Ford '32, at the piano.

This was one of the recitals given by the senior students of the voice department to demonstrate the work that may be accomplished in connection with curricular study.

James Thomson '29, Will be Music Student Abroad

James Thomson '29, will sail for Europe in Septmber to start his study with one of the world's best violin masters, who has accepted him as a pupil next year. For the past two years he has been teaching and studying the Auer system of violin in New York.

Mr. Thomson was graduated the youngest member of his class with cum laude. He has been violin soloist with the Middlebury college glee club during the last six years. He was also a member of the college orchestra, the choir, the French and Spanish clubs, and the dramatic club.

TAU KAPPA ALPHA OFFICERS ELECTED

Tau Kappa Alpha elected its officers for the coming year at a meeting held after the initiation of the new members. The new officers elected were Anthony Brackett '33, president, Eva Tuttle '32, vice-president, Elizabeth Brown '32, secretary, Thomas Duffield '33, treasurer.

The society draws its members from the debating teams, eligibility being on the basis of intercollegiate debates participated in. The society is a national honorary organization, having chapters all over the country.

SWIFT ESSAY PRIZE AWARDED TO KLINE

Essay On "The World Does Not Owe Me A Living" Wins $500 Prize.

Reamer Kline '32, was awarded the Swift Essay Prize for the best essay on the subject "The World Does Not Owe Me A Living". The award was made in chapel May 29 and consists of $500. The donor, Charles M. Swift offered the prize for five years, any member of the men's college being elibigble for competition. This is the last year in which the prize is to be given.

About twenty men sumbitted essays to the judges, the competition being one of the keenest since the prize was first offered. Last year the prize was divided between Frederick Dirks '31, and Richard Sanzo '31.

Mr. Kline, this year's winner, has been active in campus activities, being editor of the CAMPUS, Literary editor of the 1932 Kaleidoscope, a member of the debating team, Blue Key, Waubanakee, and a member of the Press Club. Besides this prize he also received several debating prizes this year. He is a member of Sigma Phi Epsilon.

TWILIGHT MUSICALE AT CHAPEL SUNDAY

The twilight musicale, an annual feature of senior week, was held Sunday afternoon in Mead Memorial chapel. The platform was decorated with the flowers from the baccalaureate service.

The program was as follows:

1. "Priere in F", Guilmant; 2. Largo from Concerto in d, Bach; 3. "Romance", Rachminoff; 4. "Praeludium und Allegro", G. Pugnani-Kreisler; 5. "Evening", Benna Moe.

Those who took part in the concert were, Prudence Fish, Fritz Tiller, Elizabeth Abell '31, Dorothy Johnson '31, and Cleone Ford '32.

Step-singing Held at Pearsons' Sunday Night

The junior and senior women, observing a well-established custom sang together on the senior steps at Pearsons' Hall Sunday night.

The seniors in caps and gowns stood and sang their farewell to the class of 1932. They then filed down and the juniors, dressed in white took their place. After the juniors had in their turn serenaded the seniors they marched down, and the two classes standing together in a circle sang the college song of Middlebury.

Both classes sang selections which had been composed for the occasion. The seniors reached the climax of the program with a song about the successful senior breakfast.

Sixty Couples Present at Annual Chi Psi Ball June 6

The eighty-second annual ball of Alpha Mu of Chi Psi was held at the Middlebury Inn Saturday evening, June 6. Sixty couples danced to the music of Billie Shaw and his Californians. Guests from out of town included: Misses Helen Belanger and Georgiana William of Plattsburg, N. Y., Helen Bell '28, Anne Johnson and Pauline Smith of Malone, N. Y., Catherine Wemple and Alice McFee of Johnstown, N. Y., and Mr. Robert Rogers of Albany, N. Y.

The patrons and patronesses were: Dr. and Mrs. E. C. Bryant, Dr. and Mrs. S. S. Eddy, and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Stewart.

COMMENCEMENT PLAY PRESENTED

"You and I" Successfully Given at Playhouse Friday and Saturday.

"You and I" by Phillip Barry was presented Friday and Saturday nights to a large group of Middlebury students, alumni, and visitors.

All the actors seemed to realize their parts well. Those in the play are all experienced, being members of Wig and Pen, the honorary dramatic society, and they gave evidence of this by their skillful acting.

No one character was outstanding, partly because of the nature of the play which does not bring out leading parts, but chiefly because the whole play was presented as a unit, with no actors stepping out of their parts into the limelight. Coordination of characters, instead of individual acting, was apparent, and made the play a finished production instead of an amateur one.

This was the second presentation of the drama, and the finish that was lacking in the first was more evident this time. The parts showed the effort that was spent on them, and there was no hesitating over lines, as was formerly the case.

The scenery and costumes were excellent, and the play showed good managing behind scenes.

Elly Delfs Elected New German Club President

Elly Delfs '33, was elected as president of der Deutsche Verein, Middlebury College German club, at the last business meeting of the society. Ernest A. Mazaika '32, was elected treasurer, the vice-president and secretary to be chosen in September.

The German club plans to reorganize in the fall, contemplating several changes in the program and constitution.

Glazier '33, and Cornwall '33, Win Latin-English Prize

Melvin H. Glazier '33, and Dorothy Cornwall '33, were awarded the annual Kellogg Latin-English, according to an announcement by Dean Burt A. Hazeltine made at the class day exercises Saturday morning.

The award is made to the two students writing the best examination papers in Horace.

HONORARY DEGREES ARE GIVEN TO FOUR

(Continued from page 1)

Dr. Robert M. Gay

Robert M. Gay was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., February 15, 1879. He received an A. B. degree from Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn in 1900, an A. M. from Columbia in 1901, and a Lit. D. from Dickinson in 1913. At present, Mr. Gay is a professor at Simmons college, and is at the head of the Bread Loaf School of English. He was connected for a number of years with Goucher college and is a visiting lecturer at Johns Hopkins university and at Harvard as well as at Middlebury. He is the author of several books on literature. His home is in Boston, Mass.

Albert W. Hull

Albert W. Hull was born in Southington, Conn., April 19, 1880. He received his A. B. from Yale, 1905 and Ph. D, 1909. He was instructor of physics at Worcester Polytechnic institute, 1911-1913, and has been research physicist for the General Electric company of Schenectady, N. Y., since 1914. He was awarded the Potts' medal, by Franklin institute in 1925 for work on x-ray crystal analysis. His home is in Schenectady, N. Y.

Rev. William F. Frazier

William F. Frazier was born at Bath, N. Y., in 1888. He received his B. D. at Drew theological seminary in 1907, an A. B. at Oberlin in 1910, and an M. A. from the same institution in 1916. He taught history at Houghton college, Houghton, N. Y., and attended Columbia university 1917-1918. He was pastor of the Congregational church at Vergennes for several years, and was elected to succeed Charles C. Merrill as secretary of the Congregational conference in the state of Vermont.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-ONE DEGREES GIVEN AT COMMENCEMENT

DEGREES IN COURSE

MASTER OF ARTS

Fred LeRoy Blythe, Davidson College	*Davidson, N. C.*
Maurice Judson Page, '30	*Derby*
Esther Augusta Baker, Bates College	*Boothbay Harbor, Me.*
Marguerite Claire Champagne, Mt. Holyoke College	*Holyoke, Mass.*
Mary Cooper, Smith College	*Norfolk, Conn.*
Maud Lucie Fitzpatrick, Boston Univ.	*Manchester, N. H.*
Clara Elise Schairer, New York State College for Teachers	*Scotia, N. Y.*
Wanda Helen Starr, New York State College for Teachers	*Smithtown Branch, N. Y.*

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Ralph Sterling Temple, Rutgers Univ.	*Tottenville, Staten Island*
Elizabeth Dorothy Novak, '21	*Middlebury*
Miriam Adeline Turner, '30	*Swanton*

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Richard Henry Amerman	*Brooklyn, N. Y.*
Hiram Maxim Crommett	*Patten, Maine*
Gerald William Keenan	*Hague, N. Y.*
Richard Gilman Kelley	*Salem, N. H.*
Marshall Hugh Montgomery	*Noroton, Conn.*
Kenneth Coolidge Parker	*Dorchester, Mass.*
Burton William Perrin	*Barre*
Sikri Matilda Aho	*Ludlow*
Ruth Atwood	*Worcester, Mass.*
Ruth Emily Barnard	*Granville, N. Y.*
Lillian Helena Becker	*Worcester, Mass.*
Elizabeth Christine Bull	*Lenox, Mass.*
Mary Frasier Bump	*New York, N. Y.*
Dale Thelma Carpenter	*Barton*
Olive Chase	*Brattleboro*
Madeleine Wade Cote	*Campello, Mass.*
Edna Baker Cottle	*Brandon*
Harriett Marie Dorman	*Worcester, Mass.*
Harriet Wyllys Eliot	*Manchester*
Marjorie Evelyn Frye	*Leicester, Mass.*
Audria Louise Gardner	*Bennington*
Geraldine George Griffin	*Albany, N. Y.*
Alice Mary Hagen	*Maplewood, N. J.*
Miriam Laura Hasseltine	*White Plains, N. Y.*
Mary Gertrude Henseler	*West New York, N. J.*
Helen Rogers Hoadley	*Branford, Conn.*
Catherine Anna Hosley	*Manchester*
Mary Elizabeth Hough	*Hingham, Mass.*
Dorothy Sophia Johnson	*Worcester, Mass.*
Barbara Preston Joy	*Proctor*
Ellen Martha Kellogg	*Vergennes*
Helen May Legate	*Shelburne Falls, Mass.*
Nathalie Harrison Lewis	*Springfield, Mass.*
Priscilla March	*Shelburne Falls, Mass.*
Gwendolyn Mason	*Proctor*
Elizabeth Marguerite Massie	*Penacook, N. H.*
Ruth Eleanor Morrison	*Laconia, N. H.*
Elizabeth Emma Moyle	*Branford, Conn.*
Mary Allerton Nims	*Orange, Mass.*
Henrietta Olsen	*Manchester, Mass.*
Jilda Mabel Pacheco	*Fall River, Mass.*
Elizabeth Fay Pease	*Northboro, Mass.*
Florence Wright Portman	*Greenfield, Mass.*
Lucy Bates Saunders	*Westfield, Mass.*
Marion Louise Simmons	*Pittsfield, Mass.*
Grace Genevieve Smith	*Cambridgeport*
Mary Elizabeth Stolte	*Brattleboro*
Irene Eva Tarbell	*Winchester, N. H.*
Marian Elizabeth Tolles	*Terryville, Conn.*
Esther Marion Ward	*Greenfield, Mass.*
Winifred Hope Webster	*Barton*
Ruth Bean Wills	*Woburn, Mass.*
Catherine Marion Wood	*Middlebury*

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Samuel Lee Abbott, Jr.	*Ashland, Mass.*
James Calvin Affleck	*Wallingford, Conn.*
Albert Edward Arnold, Jr.	*Mt. Vernon, N. Y.*
Philander Bates	*Cohasset, Mass.*
Edmund Corey Bray	*Framingham, Mass.*
Philip Ellsworth Brewer	*Hartford, Conn.*
Cornelius Persen Brink	*Elizabeth, N. J.*
Donald Graham Brown	*Adams, Mass.*
Harry Bullukian	*Franklin, Mass.*
Robert Gay Calef	*Keene, N. H.*
Edward Parker Calvert	*Groton, Conn.*
Howard William Chappell	*Clinton, N. Y.*
Paul Ciavarra	*Brockton, Mass.*
Walter Gilbert Cole	*Bradford*
Burditt Wilkie Collins	*Hingham, Mass.*
William Kenneth Cox	*Valley Falls, N. Y.*
Walton Temple Crocker	*Reading, Mass.*
Paul Kenworthy Daland	*Bloomfield, N. J.*
Frederick Carl Dirks	*Portsmouth, N. H.*
Leighton Francis Duffany	*Shoreham*
Donald DeWitt Eastman	*Yonkers, N. Y.*
Richard Arthur Fear	*Gloversville, N. Y.*
Bernard Ballard Finnan	*Rockville Centre, N. Y.*
Cedric Rice Flagg	*Middlebury*
George Edward Foote	*Waban, Mass.*
Henry Joslin Foster	*Floral Park, N. Y.*
Richard Milner Gordon	*Wellesley Hills, Mass.*
William Powell Greene	*Cambridge, Mass.*
Albert Victor Hanson	*Lynn, Mass.*
Roy Eugene Hardy	*Newport*
Robert Meigs Hathaway	*St. Albans*
Clarence Arthur Hazen	*Middlebury*
Floyd Arthur Hinman	*Middlebury*
Frederick Dalton Hughes	*Rochester, N. Y.*
Theodore Thomas Huntington	*New Rochelle, N. Y.*
Joseph Michael Keenan	*Hague, N. Y.*
John Joseph Kelly	*Valley Falls, N. Y.*
Charles Augustus Kennedy	*Port Henry, N. Y.*
Harold Spencer King	*Malone, N. Y.*
Clayton Roy Lewis	*Crown Point, N. Y.*
Ralph Martin Locke	*Montpelier*
Richard Edson McGraw	*Newark, N. J.*
Edward Fay McLaughlin	*Moriah Center, N. Y.*
Jerry Roselle Meade	*Wassaic, N. Y.*
Richard Allen Paul	*Middlebury*
Maynard Cheney Robinson	*Townshend*
Albert Michael Saldutti	*Newark, N. J.*
Richard Louis Sanzo	*Gloversville, N. Y.*
Kenneth Alfred Simpson	*Glens Falls, N. Y.*
Harold Scott Sniffen	*Hampton, Va.*
Robert Gordon Spencer	*New York, N. Y.*
Gerald Earl Thayer	*Witherbee, N. Y.*
Philip Carl Tucker	*Middlebury*
Wyman Carrick Tupper	*Wakefield, Mass.*
John Nelson Tweedy	*Glenbrook, Conn.*
Alden Campbell Utton	*Barton*
Elwin Morrison Warren	*White River Junction*
Carl Brimmer Webster	*Petersburg, N. Y.*
Newman Wendell Weeks	*Rutland*
Fred Bailey Williams, Jr.	*Plattsburg, N. Y.*
Frederic Harrison Wooster	*Poultney*
Ward Stanley Yunker	*Springfield, Mass.*
Elizabeth Isobel Abell	*Enosburg Falls*
Caroline Balmer	*Irvington, N. Y.*
Lucy Merritt Booth	*Vergennes*
Virginia Cole	*Bradford*
Theta Frances Conant	*Woburn, Mass.*
Elizabeth Jewett Currier	*Worcester, Mass.*
Helena Alfreda Dundas	*Mechanicville, N. Y.*
Mary Patricia Evans	*Fall River, Mass.*
Emma Frances Everett	*Montpelier*
Alice Frances Heywood	*Westford, Mass.*
Prudence Brewer Ingham	*Vergennes*
Ruth Elizabeth McNulty	*Rutherford, N. J.*
Mary-Elizabeth Oetjen	*Eatontown, N. J.*
Linnea Isabelle Wall	*Worcester, Mass.*
Marguerite Stolte Wellman	*Brattleboro*

COMMENCEMENT HONORS

FOR MEN:

Valedictory Honors—Frederick Carl Dirks
Salutatory Honors—Edmund Corey Bray

FOR WOMEN:

Valedictory Honors—Ellen Martha Kellogg
Salutatory Honors—Mary-Elizabeth Oetjen

DEGREES CONFERRED WITH DISTINCTION

magna cum laude

Edmund Corey Bray
Frederick Carl Dirks

cum laude

Harold Spencer King
Clayton Roy Lewis
Richard Louis Sanzo
Newman Wendell Weeks

Ruth Atwood
Ruth Emily Barnard
Lillian Helena Becker
Edna Baker Cottle
Harriett Marie Dorman
Harriet Wyllys Eliot
Geraldine George Griffin
Dorothy Sophia Johnson
Barbara Preston Joy
Ellen Martha Kellogg
Ruth Eleanor Morrison
Elizabeth Emma Moyle
Mary-Elizabeth Oetjen
Jilda Mabel Pacheco
Florence Wright Portman
Lucy Bates Saunders
Winifred Hope Webster
Marguerite Stolte Wellman

DEPARTMENT HONORS

Honors in Chemistry—Paul Ciavarra
Honors in Economics—Frederick Carl Dirks
High Honors in English—Mary-Elizabeth Oetjen
Honors in French—Caroline Balmer
Honors in History—Richard Henry Amerman
Honors in Mathematics—Paul Ciavarra
Honors in Music—Dorothy Sophia Johnson
Honors in Physics—Edmund Corey Bray, Clayton Roy Lewis.

APPOINTMENTS TO PHI BETA KAPPA

Edmund Corey Bray
Frederick Carl Dirks
Clayton Roy Lewis
Marguerite Stolte Wellman
Dorothy Sophia Johnson
Ellen Martha Kellogg
Ruth Eleanor Morrison
Elizabeth Emma Moyle
Mary-Elizabeth Oetjen

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PANTHER NINE BOWS TO ST. LAWRENCE 5-3

Middlebury Ties With Norwich for Second in State Series by 5-4 Win Over Cadets.

Coach Hessler's baseball team closed their season by dropping a 5-3 game to St. Lawrence university before a large crowd of alumni at Porter field Saturday. By their victory over Norwich at Northfield on May 30, Middlebury tied with the Cadets for second in the state series.

The Panther nine played in and out baseball against St. Lawrence, failing to hit in the pinches and fielding poorly. The Blue batsmen scored single runs in the first, third, and ninth innings. The visitors scored three times in the second and twice in the fifth.

The score:

Middlebury

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
J. Olson, rf	5	1	0	0	0	0
Sorenson, 3b	3	0	0	0	2	0
Makela, cf	4	1	1	4	0	0
Yeomans, ss	3	0	1	1	2	1
Nelson, 1b	4	0	2	11	0	0
Satfaniak, 2b	4	1	2	0	2	0
Crocker, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Hartrey, c	4	0	0	8	1	0
Anderson, p	3	0	0	1	1	1
Totals	34	3	6	27	8	2

St. Lawrence

	ab	r	h	po	a	e
Penchiff, ss	5	1	2	1	1	0
Kunz, cf	4	1	0	3	0	0
Holland, 2b	4	0	2	0	4	0
Ketchum, rf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Watthart, lf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Killum, 1b	4	1	0	12	0	0
Baker, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	0
Gardner, c	4	1	0	11	1	0
Michaelback, p	4	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	37	5	7	27	10	0

Middlebury	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	6	2
St. Lawrence	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	7	0

Wild pitches: Anderson 2; stolen bases: Stefaniak, Hartrey, Kunz, Holland, Baker, Gardner; sacrifice hits: Sorenson, Yeomans, Anderson, Ketchum, Baker; passed balls: Gardner (2); bases on balls off: Anderson 1, Michaelback 4; struck out by: Anderson 7, Michaelback 10; umpire: Haydn.

Middlebury Tennis Team Defeats St. Michael's

Winning easily over St. Michael's 6-0 in their final match of the season here June 3, Middlebury tennis team clinched the state title and wound up the season with a record of six wins and two defeats. The supremacy of the Blue team was never seriously threatened in the match with the Mikemen, although Sloper and Robart were forced to three sets to win their singles events.

The summary:

Sloper, M, defeated Dupuis, S.M., 4-6, 6-2, 6-0.

Flagg, M, defeated Dupont, S. M., 6-0, 6-1.

Jennings, M, defeated Maynes, S. M., 6-1, 6-2.

Robart, M, defeated Fitzsimmons, S. M., 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

Flagg and Jennings, M, defeated Maynes and Dupont, S. M., 7-5, 6-0.

Sloper and Robart, M, defeated McGee and McEnanay, S. M., 6-0, 6-2.

Z. Markarian '33, Tennis Champion.

Zarvart Markarian '33, won the women's tennnis cup for the second consecutive year by defeating Winifred Webster '31, in straight sets 6-1, 6-2.

In addition to being the women's tennis champion, Miss Markarian is also a member of her class hockey, All-Midd volleyball and All-Midd basketball teams. She is athletic editor on the 1933 Kaleidoscope Board. She is affiliated with Alpha Xi Delta.

Women's All-Midd Baseball Team.

The freshmen won the women's baseball championship by defeating the sophomore team, 7-6.

Marian Ball '33, has been chosen head of baseball for next spring. The All-Midd team follows:

M. Witt '32, M. Ball '33, A. Heald '33, F. Mullans '33, E. Updyke '33, A. Washburn '33, H. Batchelder '34, R. Downing '34, C. Hemenway '34.

Urho Makela '32, Elected to Baseball Captaincy

Urho Makela '32, was elected baseball captain for next year at a meeting of the lettermen held Saturday afternoon, June 13. C. I. Green '33, was elected assistant manager, "Bill" Leggett '32, succeeding to the managership.

Makela has been active in hockey, earning two letters in that sport, and in golf and interfraternity track. He has played on the baseball team since his freshman year. "Mac" is a member of the Alpha Sigma Phi fraternity.

TRACK TEAM DOWNS RENSSALAER 79-56

MacLean Breaks Low Hurdle Record; All Running Events But One Taken.

Middlebury's track team ended a succuessful season by defeating Renssalaer polytechnic institute 79-56, May 30, on '86 field, Troy, N. Y.

MacLean established an official record in the 220 low hurdles by breaking the tape in 26.4 seconds four tenths of a second faster than Robinson's nine year old record. MacLean also won first in the high hurdles.

Middlebury made clean sweeps in the mile and two mile and won first and second places in both the 440 and 880-yard dashes. After winning the 440 in 52.5 seconds, Fallon took a second in the half which was won by Thayer in 2.02 which was very good time considering the condition of the track. Bullwinkle, who is the champion miler in the east ran the 880 on the same track in but one tenth of a second faster time.

While the Panthers led in the track events the Engineers took thirty-eight to the Middmen's twenty-five in the field events by taking a clean sweep in the discus, first and second places in the shot, a first in the pole vault, another in the broad jump and a tie for first in the high jump.

Four new records were established by R. P. I. in the field events. Panzarella broke two records when he heaved the shot over forty-three feet and tossed the discus 137 feet. Seiple set a new cord for the pole vault and Reynolds broke the broad jump record.

The results:

100-yard dash: won by Bibby (M); Perlenfein (R), second; Jocelyn (M), third. Time, 10.5 seconds.

220-yard dash: won by Perlenfein (R); Bibby (M), second; Jocelyn (M), third. Time, 23.1 seconds.

440-yard dash: won by Fallon (M); Sanzo (M), second; Warren (R), third. Time, 52.5 seconds.

880-yard dash: won by Thayer (M); Fallon (M), second; Smith (R), third. Time, 2:02.

1-mile run: won by Hanson (M); Chase (M), second; Short (M), third. Time, 4:38.1.

2-mile run: won by Harwood (M); Perrin (M), second; Sears (M), third. Time, 10:14.7.

120-high hurdles: won by MacLean (M); Kozma (R), second; Hodgson (R), third. Time, 16.8.

220-yard hurdles: won by Maclean (M); Hodgson (R), second; Rore (R), third. Time, 26.4. (New Middlebury record).

Pole vault: won by Seiple (R); Paul (M), second; Reynolds (R), third. Height, 11 ft. 11½ in. (New R. P. I. record).

High jump: Affleck (M) and Hawks (R), tie for first; Reynolds (R), second. Height, 5 ft. 6½ in.

Broad jump: won by Reynolds (R); Williams (M), second; Coveland (R), third. Distance, 21 ft. 11½ in. (New R. P. I. record).

Shot put: won by Panzarella (R); Sturgess (R), second; Erkkila (M), third. Distance, 43 ft. 8 in. (New R. P. I. record).

Hammer throw: won by Brink (M); Reilly (M), second; Sturgess (R), third. Distance, 116 ft. 8 in.

Discus: won by Panzarella (R); Sturgess (R), second; Disbrow (R), third. Distance, 137 ft. 7½ in. (New R. P. I. record).

Javelin: won by Erkkila (M); Rhodes (R), second; Lovell (M), third. Distance, 160 ft. 1 in.

Total score: Middlebury 79; Renssalaer polytechnic institute 56.

Bibby '32, to Be Captain of Track Team Next Year

William G. Bibby '33, was elected captain of the varsity track team at a meeting of the letter men held Friday afternoon, June 5.

Mr. Bibby is a 100 and 220-yard man on the team and has won his letter in that sport for two years. He was on the freshman football squad and was also out for varsity baseball and basketball. He is a member of Kappa Phi Kappa, and is affiliated with Delta Upsilon.

Besides Bibby, the following track men have received their track letters:

Captain Paul '31, Affleck '31, Brink '31, Hanson '31, Thayer '31, Harwood '32, Brown '33, Chase '33, MacLean '33, Erkkila '34, Fallon '34, Lovell '34, J. Sears '34, Williams '34.

SENIOR CLASS DAY IS HELD ON CAMPUS

(Continued from page 1)

Spencer and Henrietta Olsen read the class will. With this document the class of '31 bequeathed their property and sundry possessions to members of the faculty, students and college buildings. The appropriateness of the gifts was attested by the enthusiastic reception of the will.

Elizabeth M. Massie read the class poem as the next number on the program. Academic honors were then announced by Dean Burt A. Hazeltine.

At the close of the program the seniors formed in a circle for the tree dedication. Richard A. Paul officiated at this traditional ceremony. The smoking of the peace pipes concluded class day exercises.

D. U. With 620 Points Wins Trophy of Trophies

Delta Upsilon, with a total of 620 points, won the trophy of trophies, which is presented annually to the fraternity scoring the highest number of points in the intramural league.

Delta Kappa Epsilon was second with 575 points, and Chi Psi was third with 440.

FIRE AT BREAD LOAF DESTROYS LIBRARY

(Continued from page 1)

Later a number of volunteers composed of students, aumni, professors, and people from nearby towns completely emptied the buildings. President Moody, who had been notified of the fire after the baccalaureate service, was one of the first to arrive on the scene to render assistance. Dean Hazeltine, while working with the volunteers, received injuries to his foot from a fall so that he was prevented from participating in the commencement exercises.

At the time the fire broke out, everything was in readiness for the annual commencement luncheon after the baccalaureate service. Tables had been set in the dining room for more than 300 persons, and dinner was being prepared. When the fire required the postponement of the dinner, the food was served to the nearly 100 persons who had gathered to assist the fire-fighters.

School to Open on Time.

The school will open on June 30 as originally planned, in spite of the slight inconvenience which the fire will cause. While the classrooms, assembly hall and library structure were destroyed, as were the employes' quarters, none of the guest rooms was damaged in any way. Work will be started immediately on a permanent structure, the shell of which will be used during the summer to supply an assembly hall for lectures, plays, and social gatherings. None of the features on the summer school program will be cut.

Furniture to Safety

A number of students and professors were recruited from Middlebury late in the afternoon to assist in returning to shelter the furniture and other valuables lying upon the lawn. Under the direction of Professor Harrington, this later crew relieved the men already exhausted by their efforts of the day. It was necessary to work until after dark in order to restore everything to a place of safety.

The firefighters were greatly hampered by the lack of an adequate supply of water close at hand. It was necessary to pump water from a little mountain stream some distance away.

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DANIEL WILLARD ADVISES STUDENTS TO DELETE WORD DISCOURAGE; SAYS GREATEST SATISFACTION COMES FROM ACCOMPLISHMENT

(Continued from page 1)

and really learn for the first time that for fourteen years Vermont had been an independent republic and was the first state to be received into the union after the adoption of the federal constitution.

"Of course there are many other interesting features connected with Vermont's history, of which I will only take time to enumerate just a few. Vermont was the first of all the states to declare its opposition to the institution of slavery. Never was slavery permitted within the boundaries of the Green Mountain state. Slavery could not thrive in the same atmosphere breathed by Seth Warner, the Allen Brothers, Governor Chittenden and the other distinguished patriots of that period who wrote the first constitution of the state in the old Constitution House in the neat little village of Windsor.

Distinguished Vermonters

"To my mind the thing which reflects the greatest credit upon my native state is the character of the men and women born and raised within its boundaries. A list of such names would include among others, at least one president of the United States, several distinguished admirals and generals, a world-famous sculptor, poets, writers, statesmen, judges, lawyers, teachers, doctors — in short, the men and women too, from Vermont have added luster to every profession and occupation with which they have been identified.

"In what other state would the men and women have stood up as they did during and after the great disaster in 1927, caused by the unprecedented flood of November in that year? Others might have done it, it is true, but just as truly few, if any, others ever did. I am told that the loss and damage to property of all kinds in this state caused by the flood amounted to nearly forty millions of dollars, to say nothing of the seventy-five human lives that were lost at the same time, and if any general appeal for assistance ever went outside of the state, I have never heard of it.

"This, briefly, Mr. President, is one reason why it has given me great pleasure to receive from this college in my native state the ancient and honorable degree of Doctor of Laws. But there is another reason which I would like to relate.

Studied at Windsor

"It was my good fortune, as a boy, to attend for a short time the High school at Windsor. My good fortune was due, primarily, to the fact that the principal of the school was Marsh Olir Perkins, a graduate of Middlebury College, in the class of 1870. In addition to being principal, Mr. Perkins also taught a number of subjects, and I attended his class in algebra. His method of teaching that subject impressed me much at the time, but only later in my life was there a realization of the real meaning and value of his system.

"Doctor Eliot, the great president of Harvard university, frequently spoke and wrote during his lifetime concerning the advantages which a young man should gain from a course in college, and he invariably placed special emphasis upon gaining the power which results from the ability to think. Marsh Perkins taught his pupils to think and he used algebra as one agency with which to accomplish that result. I am quite sure he would have accomplished the same result with any other subject, assuming, of course, as I think I may, that he would have followed the same method of teaching. Before attending classes under Mr. Perkins, I had gined the impression that if I could memorize the day's lesson and repeat it without hesitation, I would be credited with a good performance, although I might repeat it parrot-like and without any definite idea concerning what it was all about.

Pupils Taught to Think

"I can recall distinctly my surprise when I attended the first class recitation under Marsh Olin Perkins. The subject may have been arithmetic or it may have been algebra — I am not sure which, but that does not matter. I do remember, however, that he picked up the text-book and asked someone what chapter had been assigned for that day, and he was told. He looked briefly at it and then cast the book aside and did not refer to it or touch it again during the lesson, which lasted I suppose, about one hour. He developed the subject chiefly by asking questions. It was apparent, however, that he did not expect nor did he wish us to answer his questions with the identical words that appeared in the book. In fact, the questions that he put himself were usually not framed in the language that was given in the text-book, but were so worded and put in such a manner that they could not be answered satisfactorily unless one actually understood the subject, and no amount of commitment to memory will of itself necessarily help one to understand anything. It is desirable, of course, to have some memory content, but it is much more valuable to have the mental capacity to think, and Mr. Perkins taught his pupils how to think and made them think, and by so doing he placed one of them, at least, under life-long obligation to him.

"I learned another thing while studying under Marsh Perkins which has been of lasting value to me through life. I learned the importance of stating a problem clearly and correctly. I have often said that a worthy project correctly stated should need little, if any, argument to support it. Many a good and worthy project — and all projects are problems — has failed of support merely because of the indefinite and unconvincing manner in which it was presented. This I also learned from Marsh Perkins.

Tribute to Marsh Perkins

"Marsh Olin Perkins was a leader; he was a manly man; he was interested in clean sport and took part in the games played by the boys attending his school. He enjoyed baseball and pitched an unusually good game for that time. Sometimes he would join with the boys in kicking a football around the campus, and if, as frequently happened, some of the boys conspired against him, he showed no resentment, and I am sure he felt none. He took his punishment like a man, and it never affected his attitude in the classroom. He was always master there.

"I do not hesitate to say that in my opinion if he had continued his work in the field of education he would have made for himself an outstanding name as one of the great educators of his time.

"I suppose we can all recall a few individuals whom we have known at some time or other and whose acquaintance or friendship has had a definite influence upon our life. In my own case Marsh Perkins was one of that small group, and to him, and through him to this college, I feel a distinct debt of gratitude.

"It gives me very real pleasure, here at his Alma Mater, to pay this brief tribute of appreciation to his memory.

"Perhaps, Mr. President, in view of the rather unusual conditions existing at this time, it might not be inappropriate for me to say just a few words in that connection, but addressed more particularly to the members of the graduating class.

"Many, perhaps most, of the members of this class will expect, when they leave here, to take up some kind of remunerative work, looking to a career of future usefulness or, perhaps, merely in order that they may earn their own living.

Discusses Depression

"While, in my opinion, the present is one of the most interesting periods in the entire history of the world, it is also, possibly, one of the most difficult for a young man seeking employment. We are told that between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 men, able and willing to work, are now unable to obtain employment in the United States, due in large measure, though not entirely, to the business depression through which we have been passing.

"I have received numerous letters from young men graduating this year from different colleges asking for employment with the company with which I am connected, and I have been obliged in every instance to say to them that because of the conditions with which you are all familiar, it would be quite impossible for me to assist them at this time in that direction. Doubtless this matter has been a subject of serious thought by many of the young men and women who are completing their college or university education at this time.

"Perhaps many of you know precisely what you are going to do when you leave here and have arranged to enter upon your chosen careers; others may not be so fortunate, and it is to them that I am now speaking more particularly.

Delete the Word "Discourage"

"First of all I wish to urge that whatever difficulties or disappointments may confront you as you prepare to take up your life's work, do not under any circumstances permit yourself to be discouraged or to lose confidence in yourself or in the country in which it is our good fortune to live. You may, and quite possibly will, be disappointed many times, but I repeat, do not permit yourself to become discouraged. It may interest you to know that many years ago I decided to delete the word "discourage" from my vocabulary. I never use it in a letter or in conversation except in the sense in which I am using it at this time. I recommend a similar course for your consideration.

"Perhaps I may be permitted, Mr. President, to refer briefly to one or two incidents in my own experience when I was much younger and when I was confronted with much the same problem which no doubt is facing some of the graduating class here as elsewhere today.

"It was never my intention as a boy to take up railroading as a career. So far as I had any definite ambition at the time of which I speak, I think it was in the direction of studying medicine — of becoming a doctor as the term was then understood here in Vermont. After finishing high school, I entered the Massachusetts agricultural college at Amherst, still thinking that probably when finishing there I would turn to medicine as a career. I did not select the Massachusetts agricultural college because I thought it afforded the shortest and best way to a career in medicine, but I was influenced largely by the fact that in order to stimulate the attendance the trustees of the college in 1878 offered free tuition to all who cared to enter that year.

A Job Not a Career

"Before the end of the freshman year, however, my eyes gave out and the doctor whom I consulted — today in such cases we would consult an oculist, but at that time the family doctor was thought to be sufficient — told me that it would be necessary for me to give up studying. He also said that I must not attempt to do inside work of a kind which made it necessary for me to use my eyes rather constantly. In short, by virtue of his verdict it seemed necessary for me to look for a job, not for a career, but simply for a job of some kind out of doors that would enable me to earn my own living.

"It so happened that the Central Vermont railroad ran through the meadow of my father's farm. Propinquity accounts for many things that happen in life and which otherwise might be difficult to explain. In any event, shortly after I returned home from Amherst I learned that the section foreman, who was a neighbor of ours, had authority to employ two extra men to work on the railroad track during the summer. I applied immediately for one of the jobs and was fortunate enough to be taken on.

"I want to repeat that it had never been my intention, nor was it my intention at that time, to make railroading my life's work, and it is probably unnecessary for me to say that I was very greatly disappointed when obliged to leave college and obliged also to take up the only kind of work that was then available.

Studied Gray's Anatomy.

"After working on the track two or three months — and I have always been glad that I had that experience — I learned that a neighboring railroad was employing young men for locomotive firemen. I made application and was accepted. I found firing a locomotive more interesting than working on the track, but I was still thinking about being a doctor. In the meantime my eyes had become better and I was able to read as much as I had opportunity for doing so. I borrowed a second-hand copy of Gray's "Anatomy", which I read with much interest during the time that I was employed as a locomotive fireman. My work as a fireman was not particularly hard, the surroundings were interesting to me, a country boy off the farm, and I was especially interested in the locomotive ieself as a machine.

"In a comparatively short time I was promoted to be a locomotive engineer. My work as engineer was still more interesting than anything I had done before. Physically, it was less exacting, and the wages were better, and about that time, as I now recall, I began to think less about medicine and more about railroading.

Accomplishment Greatest Satisfaction

"In brief, when eighteen or twenty years old I thought I wanted to be a doctor and I knew that I wanted to go to college. However, I was unable to take a college course because of my eyes failing, and I was unable to take up the study of medicine for the same rason. I was obliged to earn my own living. I was debarred from work which would mean indoor confinement and the use of my eyes. It followed that I must find employment as a manual laborer in the open air. Just because I was obliged to earn my own living, I could not pick and choose among jobs, and I had to take the first one that came along — that of a track laborer at 90 cents a day. That simple incident, as it turned out, definitely decided my future career. While railroading did not at first appeal to me as a career, it has, nevertheless, been my life's work, and it may well be that I have achieved a greater measure of success in this field than would have fallen to me in any other, such, for instance as medicine my original goal. I have found railroading interesting, and it has sometimes been said that I am or have been a fairly good railroad man. I have no means of knowing what kind of a doctor I might have made if I had been able to follow my original desire. After all, the greatest satisfaction in life comes chiefly from accomplishment. What it is that is accomplished is largely of secondary importance.

Most Interesting Period

"I have ventured to tell you all this because I know so well from experience the conditions that will confront some if not many of you when you leave the beautiful surroundings of Middlebury and take up your life's work. However, bear this in mind, that after all you really are living in what I believe to be the best country in all the world, and you are also living in the most interesting period in the world's history. It so happens that we are just now passing through a rather serious world-wide business depression, due in large measure, I suppose, to the great World War. Depressions have occurred before, but they have always been succeeded by periods of prosperity. Depressions, so-called, do not represent the normal state of affairs, and this depression has already lasted longer and gone deeper than most of those that have preceded it. There are many reasons for thinking, or at least hoping, that we are nearing the end of this one. In the meantime, if you are not able to make immediately just the connections you would like after you leave here, do not be reluctant to take up whatever you can get, and whatever your duties may be, try always to perform them to the very best of your ability. If you do that you are certain to find opportunity to make the most of yourself. The fact that you have already altered or postponed your original plan means no permanent closing of doors. Because of the limitations of life, changes are constantly occurring in all groups of men and opportunities for employment in every field are constantly presenting themselves to those who are competent and willing to take on and carry the duties and responsibilities involved.

Eliminate Word Discourage.

"Once again I urge you to eliminate from your vocabulary the word "discourage". That word and what it signifies had no place in the philosophy of the founders of this state. Refuse to recognize the word and you will have no occasion to use it.

"In closing, I wish to extend to all of you, members of the class of '31, my congratulations because of the good fortune which made it possible for you to carry on your studies for a brief period within the beautiful surroundings and inspiring atmosphere of Middlebury College. I wish to extend to you also my best wishes for your future happiness and success."

"TELL US PLAINLY" IS TEXT OF SERMON

(Continued from page 2)

have looked back they have realized that those teachers who have really helped them have been those who themselves were still wondering, asking, seeking, and for whom life was yet a mystery and a solemn wonder.

Knowledge is Awareness of Unknown.

"We come back, then to that, to me, most satisfying definition of education, as the process by which we become aware of our own ignorance. Knowledge is nothing but the awareness, the consciousness of the unknown. Every great seacher for truth from Jesus down, has had his labors impeded by those who claimed to know what he sought to find out. The falling apple was no problem to anyone but Newton. The swinging pendulum no problem to anyone but Galileo. The other side of the great sea which washed the coast of Spain no problem to anyone but Columbus. It is the men who have known, who could give the plain answer, who could satisfy their inquirers, who have stood in the way of advancement, and it has had to be through their opposition that we have pushed back the boundaries of our ignorance.

Fails When It Succeeds.

"Any educational institution, be it kindergarten or college, fails most when it succeeds. It succeeds best when it most signally fails. I am not trying to be Chestertonian in saying this. It is rather Pauline, for he said, and nothing was ever better worth noting as an educational principle, "if any man thinketh he knoweth anything, he knoweth nothing yet as he ought to know". If we have mastered any subject, then we have failed in any sort of a grasp of it. If we find it all one great, unanswered problem in our mind, then there is some hope for us.

Each Must Interpret for Himself.

"Is this a discouraging note on which to go out into the world? It is an exceedingly discouraging note for those of you who still cry plaintively, "Tell us plainly", "make this clear for us", "explain yourself definitely". But it is not a discouraging note to those of you who have learned here to see for yourselves and think for yourselves, and who know that no really serious questions can be answered for you except by yourselves. At information booths they can tell you what time a train leaves and on what track, how much the excess fare is, and what saving there will be on a return ticket. But you can only find out for yourselves whether you had better take that train. You can find out how much a certain article costs from an otherwise ignorant salesgirl. But you cannot get a definite answer on anything more important. Each must interpret for himself the secret of the sphinx. There are no easy and plain answers to the serious questions of life. The cry "Tell us plainly" is not only lazy and cowardly, however natural. It is more than these. It is vain.

Members of the Senior Class.

"Tomorrow I will speak to you once more for a moment, but it is a tradition in Latin, you may not understand. My last word to you in this place, which we hope you will think of as a center of your college life for four years, is this. Life is a mystery. Its meaning is a mystery. Never forget it. Then you will not seek easy answers, or cry "Tell us plainly". You can never know all that you will want to know, unless your minds are incredibly small. If you are worthy of the opportunities of these four years which you have spent here, your minds have become insatiable. The college solemnly passes upon the best of you. You are condemned to be forever unsatisfied. (I do not say dissatisfied. That is a very different thing). But the measure of your success will be the measure of your unsatisfied longing for ever better solutions to life's problems, for ever clearer light, for ever greater opportunities, for ever greater understanding, for ever increasing knowledge. The cry of the dying Goethe, "Light, more light" is the evidence of a great spirit, far removed from the peevish "Tell us plainly". Look for no easy explanations in life, no simple answers to life's great questions. But keep ever the sense of the beauty and mystery of life, found only in the presence of the son of God. And if lost, refound there, and there only."